TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 29.-The world's record for the light harness horse either trotting or pacing was lowered yesterday when Nancy Hanks trotted the mile in 2:04. The 10,000 people who saw it sat breathless for a moment after the little mare passed under the wire, and even Doble, always modest of speech, declared when carried to the judges' stand on the shoulders of the crowd and called upon for a speech that he was "hoarse, and Nancy Hanks went so fast it took my breath away."

It was about#4:30 o'clock when the scrapers put the track at edge and Starting Judge Walker announced that Naucy Hanks would go to beat her record of 2:07 made over the regulation track at St. Paul.

The daughter of Happy Medium had been worked two miles in 2:36 and 2:25 respectively early in the afternoon. The runner Abe Lincoln, stood opposite the flag while Nancy was taken up the stretch for the start. Coming like a whirlwind down the stretch Abe was at her wheel and Doble nodded for the word. The clip was a terrific one. She was at the eighth in 15 1-5 seconds, and at the first quarter in 31 seconds. The second, an "uphill" quarter, was done in 31% seconds, the half being reached in 1:02%.

The excited crowd began to cheer, but at a word of admonition from the judges lapsed into silence. This was only broken by murmured "Ohs" when the third quarter was done in 2914 seconds. Even the judges were appalled at the wonderful burst of speed and thought the mare was running away. So fast did she come that no one could tell her gait. On she flew and into the stretch, never faltering. Doble with his steady hand and chuckled gentle "Whoa's" to keep her steady, squared her away for the great flight home. Even her light hoof beats sounded loud to the silent crowd. As Doble gathered her for the final effort he touched her gently with the whip, gave two of those masterful lifts of his and then world's record, either pace or trot, was lowered 11/4 seconds, and the record for regulation

track three seconds. The excitement over the great mile did not really begin until evening, when the crowds gathered about the hotels. Nearly every noted driver in the country is here, and all are unanimous in declaring that it was the most wonderful mile ever done. Mr. Doble received hundreds of telegrams of congratulation from all over the country. He wired Mr. Bonner: "Nancy Hanks 2:04 over a regulation track." This is a gentle hint that the owner of Maud S. and Sunol can present him the \$5,000 offered for the first horse to trot a mile in 2:05 over a regulation track.

Mr. Doble said last evening that too much credit could not be given Ben Kenny, who brought out Hanks and gave her her first race record. The more I see of her and the longer I handle her the more credit I give Kenny. The little mare is of sweet disposition, but easily spoiled, and I feel proud to know that she should first have gone into the hands of a man who knew just how to handle her."

Mr. Doble was questioned about the great mile yesterday, and asked if he thought Hanks had reached her limit. He said that the track was just right, the mare was just right and the driver was at himself. As to the possibilities of lowering her record he thought that as she is only 6 years old she would train on next year and be even a bet-

ter mare than now. Not only was the world's race record broken yesterday but the 3-year-old stallion record, made in 1889 by Axtell, when he trotted over this track in 2:12 was lowered by the black son of Eagle Bird. He was accompanied by a runner, and made the quarters as follows: 33¼; 1:07¼. 1:39¾; 2:11¾.

To Dermine the Boundaries,

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 29.-The government has been advised that Mr. Mendenball, superintendent of the coast and goedetic survey of the United States, has been appointed commissioner to determine, in conjunction with W. F. King, Canadian commissioner, the boundaries between Alaska and Canada and between the United States and Canada in Passamaquoddy bay. An early meeting will be held in

"Acto, Presto, Change, Begone!" Boston, Sept. 29.—Lydia A. Jones, of Roxbury, reports to the police that she reached the eastern railroad depot in this city, coming from Portland, Me., Tuesday, having \$4,000, of which \$1,000 was in gold and \$3,000 in bills, which she carried in a small satchel suspended from her shoulder by a strap. She is confident that the money was all right when she left the depot, but upon reaching home the money was gone, although the bag was apparently all right.

Mrs. Harrison Brighter and More Cheer-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.-The condition of Mrs. Harrison was reported to be about the same last night. She passed a very good day and seemed somewhat brighter and more cheerful and took considerable interest in things

A Great Event in the History of Lake

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 29 .- One of the great events in the history of lake ship building took place here yesterday afternoon, when the steamer Ann Arbor No. 1 was successfully launched from Craig's shipyard. She is the first of ftwo boats contracted for by the Tolodo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan railway, and the first vessel ever destined to carry loaded freight cars across Lake Michigan. Her capacity is twentyfour loaded cars. Her speed under ordinary conditions is estimated at seventeen miles per hour.

Called by Apoplexy.

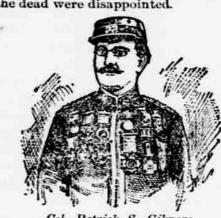
NEW YORK, Sept. 29. - Ex-Judge Theodore W. Barnett, of Indiana, died sudddenly of apoplexy at 1 a. m. in his room at the Sinciair house, corner of Eighth street and Broadway. He was Lyric club, was committed for trial on 84 years old, and well known all over

the country. In 1848 he was sent by the United States government on an important mission to Mexico. Some time after the was elected a judge in Indianapolis. In his time he was one of the best known lawyers in the country and for a number of years was the confidential adviser of S. L. Barlow.

THE LONG LAST REST.

Funeral of Col. Patrick S. Gilmore in New York City-Thousands Watch the Sad Cortege as it Wended Its Way Escorting the Remains of the Great Bandmaster to Their Final Rest in the Silent

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.-The obsequies of Bandmaster Patrick S. Gilmore were of the most impressive character. As early as 8 a. m. the house of the late musician on West Eighty-sixth street was crowded with sorrowing friends anxious to have a last look at the face of the popular band leader. The casket, which was covered with black cloth, was literally smothered with flowers. It was not opened, however, and those who had called to take a last look on the dead were disappointed.



At the hour appointed for the funeral cortege to move the streets in the vicinity of the residence were densely packed with people and those who were to act as an escort from the Gilmore residence to the church. No ceremony was held at the home of the late musician, and a few minutes after 9 o'clock the casket was borne from the house. The remains were followed by the widow, the daughter, Miss Minnie Gilmore, and a number of relatives and friends of the deceased. There was a roll of muffled drums and many heads were uncovered as the sad cortege moved away to the strains of the Dead March in "Saul." The pallbearers were composed of non-commissioned officers of the Twenty-second regiment.

The casket was a plain, black one, with silver trimmings. It was draped in the Stars and Stripes and upon it lay a floral wreath. The cortege was headed by a platoon of twenty policemen under Inspector McEvoy. Then came a band playing a dead march, a firing squad of sixteen members of the Twenty-second regiment in uniforms, detailed to fire three volleys at the grave, the pallbearers, Press club and other organizations, including non-commissioned officers of the Twenty-second regiment in uniform, and a long line of carriages. Three open carriages bore a mass of flora! designs, among them a Maltese cross bearing the motto of the Twentysecond regiment and a fac-simile of Mr. Gilmore's conducting stand six feet high. Another piece was a great lyre baton surmounted the whole and one of the strings, broken, dangled from its fastening. There was a pillow bearing the word "Rest," from the Press club. Other floral offerings were from the National League of Musicians, the Catholic club, the Lotus club and the Parliamentary club. As the cortege moved along the thousands of spectators who had gathered in the vicinity moved with it, many following along the entire distance to St. Xavier's church, in West Sixteenth street.

The line of march was down the boulevard to Fifty-eighth street, to Fifth avenue, to Sixteenth street, to St. Francis Xavier's church. Father Dewey celebrated solemn requiem mass, assisted by Father Van Bensselaer, deacon, and Father Collins, sub-

He dwelt at length upon the practica charity of Mr. Gilmore, which on many occasions was made manifest by church and college, and to the deserving por of the congregation. Although the messenger of death came with startling suddenness, Mr. Gilmore was prepared and died with all the rites of the church.

After the mass Prof. Nathan Franke, assisted by Meyer's orchestra, played Handel's "Largo," as the people passed

Among those who occupied seats of honor were Col. Camp and his full staff and representatives of musical organizations from several different states.

A great crowd thronged the church and the street in its vicinity. After the services the procession re-formed and marched up Fifth avenue to Twenty-second street, to First avenue, to Twenty-third, where it disbanded. Only the close friends and the special military detail went on to the ceme-

The body was taken direct to Calvary cemetery, where three volleys were fired over the body before it was placed in the receiving vault, where it will remain until a suitable spot for its interment is decided upon.

In deference to Mrs. Gilmore's wishes there were no uniformed organizations in line, except the special detail. All members of the various bodies were ir civilian's dress.

No Cases of Cholera Since the 19th.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.-The board of health posted its usual daily bulletin vesterday morning, stating that there had been no cases of cholera in this city since the 19th instant.

Murdered and Robbed. PERTH, Ont., Sept. 29. -George Bruce Mitchell, a hardware merchant of St. Louis, Mo., arrived here on the midnight train on Monday night to visit his parents. He got off the train, but nothing more was seen of him until last night, when his dead body was found lying in a ditch alongside the railway tracks some distance from the station with a terrible gash in the back of the head and a cut about two inches long on the upper part of the forehead. On his person were found his watch and \$6, but no letters or papers of any kind.

London Club Manager in the Tolls fo London, Sept. 29. - Dr. Francis Charles Scott Sanders, late manager of the a charge of having forged the signature of the earl of Londesborough on a check for £3,733 6s Sp. The prisoner is alleged to have been guilty of other forgeries. He declared that he had devoted the entire proceeds of the alleged forgeries to the maintenance of the Lyric club, in which he had himself sunk £9,000. Scott Sanders is about 33

years of age, and has been popular

with members of the club.

SINGLE TAX DEPARTMENT

Single Tax Enthusiasm.

We sometimes hear it said that while ments are, many of them, of the most private property in land is certainly substantial kind. wrong and should be abolished, yet that the advocates of this reform are apt to its results. Such criticisms spring from whose consequences must necessarily gitimate industry. extend to the farthest limit of the chain of cause and effect. Tracing out the of one hundred acres. In discussing connection of these consequences, we may find in the removal of their cause tioned this farm, and asked my listener wherewith to justify some enthusiasm to picture to his imagination the farm

on the part of workers for that end. have a value above others, which, in no respect the product of individual exer- the fences, shade and fruit trees, buildtion, results from the distribution of ings, water pipes, wells, roadways, and population, and increases as population | all improvements whatever, obliterated. increases. This value is the natural community fund. Its appropriation by individuals is the robbery of the community. Legalize such spoliation and the individuals thus enriched hold the represent the utmost limit of that farkey to the situation in their ability to mer's annual taxes. Yet the annual tax control the land market. Not only is on that farm has averaged over sixty it true that the growing population can create less with the same exertion than on preferable sites, but out of this less they must pay with one hand an rectly, several times as much. This is ever-increasing proportion to swell the no exceptional case, but fairly repreunearned wealth of their landlord, and sents the average of eastern farms. The with the other to replace the community fund thus diverted into his private

The fate of a community founded upon such a basis is simply a question of der the single tax, who would pay the the rapidity of its growth, and, how- necessary increase to make it up? The ever delayed, is certain. Given the increase in taxes would fall upon those source of the stream, and the general persons who hold land from its most trend of the land which it waters, and profitable use for speculative purposes. whatever may be its windings we know what ocean it must find at last. The talking to the assessors about their differentiation into the very rich and the very poor, begins with the presence are to be found at every little country of its cause and will cease only with the | village and railway station. Did you removal of that cause.

The very rich and the very poor. Vast wealth. Abject poverty. What do the words imply? Abject poverty means the loss of self-respect and of the respect of one's fellows. It means to suffer, and to see one's dearest suffer, from cold and hunger, and never-rested weariness. It means to toil on through | pay; and they are at the same time obpain and disease till death opens the structing the growth and welfare of door of escape. Yet more than this; it | the town in which they live. - Chas C. means every temptation to drunkenness | Benton. and crime; it means the dull brutality born of despair. It means children growing up without home or parental care, ignorant of the refinements of ing of abject poverty.

members of the Mutual Musical Proalone, and the ostentation of its sponsibilities. evidences becomes the occupation of ita deacon. Father Perdue delivered the of day. Class hatreds flourish; class the sidewalks and fences in proper conand chaos comes again.

of their cause to waken enthusiasm in forces into poverty and vice are released | solved. from its fatal pressure. The fines which With the dread of want dies the deification in living are minimized, for as wealth loses its prestage, its evidences, call for more of envy or admiration

a change of goal, and is vital.

But who supposes that, the single tax world has ever known. once in operation, humanity is to ship its oars and drift? Rather is it then ward ruin. To remove an obstacle makes progress possible. The man who has gained one height is in a position to scale a higher. Cause enough day and generation may enable those such destruction of values. who come after to see, with purged vis-

A Farmer on Farmers.

"So you want the farmers to pay all

it shows plainly, what I have frequent-

To a certain extent they did a hundred years or so ago own the land. But

Albany. This may seem strange to those not gions.

conversant with the facts, but it is true, nevertheless. The present selling value of farms is measured largely by their improvements, and these improve-

Of course, the question of whether some particular class of persons is to be "enthusiasts" in their expectations of pay more or less than they do under our present system, does not affect the a failure to realize that the wrong in question of the justice of the single tax. question is no mere fiscal mistake, but But it is important to show that the involves a breach of natural order system will not rob or oppress any le-

I have in my mind a snug little farm the question I have several times menwithout improvements. I say: "Sup-In every community some locations pose all the rocks and stones back in the soil from whence they were dug; What annual rental would the farm be worth?" The estimates given have varied from thirty to fifty dollars. Under the single tax these fifty dollars would dollars for the last twenty years; and the owner estimates that the national taxes have cost him, directly and indifarmers of the country are paying far more in taxes under our present system than they would under the single tax. If then the farmers would pay less un-They are the ones who are always land not yielding any income; and they never notice? Even in these small centers of trade there is sure to be some of the most desirable and convenient land unoccupied, because the owners are waiting for the growth and necessity of the community to enhance its selling value. These are the men who escape the taxes that the farmer is obliged to

A Privileged Class.

A problem that ought to engage the attention of city officials of a reforming cleanliness and the safeguards of de- turn of mind, is that concerning vacant cency; familiar with evil from baby- lots. In winter the sidewalks in front hood. Hopeless want and all the vice of such premises go uncleared of snow that springs from it; this is the mean- and ice until so late an hour that it does not matter much whether they are To escape such a fate, to reach the cleared at all. In summer noxicus standing ground of unthreatened com- weeds grow to maturity in and before petence-ever harder and harder to vacant lots, not presenting an unkempt gain-becomes the goal of the frantic appearance, but scattering their seeds crowd; and it is a struggle in which the far and wide over the carefully kept many. Public opinion, debauched of seasons the sidewalks and fences are baseness, dishonor, and even crime, either side, but the wayfaring man alwhose outcome is the attainment of so are compelled to suffer because the wealth. Honor is reserved for riches owners of vacant lots shirk their re-

A man need not be a sympathizer possessors, and the strained efforts of with Henry George and an advocate of those who, to hide a lack become the single tax to feel that the owner of shameful, strive to make a show behind | unimproved real estate is not entitled which there is no reality. When ideals to special favors. The person who is have fallen thus low; when work has | holding land for a rise, neither building become a badge of disgrace; when suc- upon it himself nor permitting others cess in money-getting is the standard to do so, is the last who ought to be abof conduct; then are the teachers of solved from keeping his property in morals but as salt that has lost its that tidy and orderly condition which is savor; public spirit and patriotism but exacted in the case of householders, words left for the hypocrites of party to either by ordinance or by public opinconjure with; then the indolence and ion. The wit of man ought to be able vice born of luxury; no less than the to devise some means to compel the indolence and vice born of want; leave owners of vacant lots to keep the grass their lurking place for the broad light and weeds cropped, and to maintain wars prevail, till social order perishes dition, and when the means has been found it should be applied at least as Such being the evils which must re- vigorously as it is in the case of citisult from private ownership of land, zens who can not afford to hold real esgenerous gifts to St. Francis Xavier's there is surely enough in the removal tate for a rise. A walk through the "booming" portion of the city affords the minds of those who love their race, ample evidence that the problem of Abolish this cause, and those whom it dealing with vacant lots has not been

> The good citizen who makes his sideit has exacted from industry and thrift | walk pleasant to his feet, and his prem--checking production and thrift-are ises a joy to the eye of the passer-by, no longer levied. Those whom it has has a right to demand that his efforts enabled to live in luxury at the expense | shall not be neutralized by the owners of their fellows are no longer able to of adjacent property who grow bountidraw an income from such a source. ful crops of dock and thistles in summer and of municipal suits for broken tion of riches. Temptations to ostenta- bones in the winter.-Euffalo Courier.

Compensation.

It is an undeniable fact that the one than a string of scalps or an elaborate great, overwhelming objection to the pattern in tattooing. Morality and single tax is that it would destroy expatriotism and public spirit, no longer | isting land values. All other objections trodden under foot in the mad race for are as nothing compared to this, and it money, once more lift their august must be met in a way satisfactory to heads, and class hatreds must disap- practical men. While to the far-thinking single taxer, who sees ample But this is not all. A righteous re- compensation in an improved condition form not only casts out the devil, it of society, the objection bas no weight, opens the door to the angel. Natural to the ordinary thinker it may serve to law being in its nature beneficent, its completely bar all further examination violation is the reversal of a mighty en- of the subject. Hence argument on gine for good. And so renewed obedi- this point may be of great use. Stated ence results in negation of evil. All in the briefest way, this fundamental the force of the power that was hurry- objection to the single tax-the one ing civilization to destruction now car- whereon will be fought the great and ries the race forward. "Turn your- final battle for equal human rights-is selves and live ye," said the prophet of this: "It will destroy existing values." old. The change of direction involves | Here, in five words, we have the gauge of battle-the most portentous that the

It may be a point gained to know that this objection, as to the destruconly worth while to row when freed tion of existing values, applies with from the swift current that sets to- equal force to al' inventions, all social progress, all discovery of new methods. Our opponents must concede two important facts-first, that social progress involves the continual destruction of for enthusiasm if we may hope that our existing values; and second, that society faithful discharge of the duty of our has no thought of compensation for

Thus, a new steam engine may drive ion, tasks hidden from eyes dimmed by all existing engines into the scrap heap; familiarity with the long night of in- the inventor of the wire pail machine justice and misery .- Margaret S. Lit- destroyed vast sums that were invested in machinery for making cut nails; while new processes for making steel are driving the iron industry into ruin. But society is without mercy, and knows no thought of compensation. This is the remark I most frequently It must be clear to all that here is a hear when I call a farmer's attention great law, a fixed fact, in view of which to to the question of the single tax, and it is just as illogical to condemn the single tax because it would destroy exly noticed, that they still hold to the isting land values, as to condemn railtraditional idea that the farmers of the roads because they destroyed the value bered that the inconvenience or loss — The August returns show a dimiof stage routes.—A. C. Sekell.

-Britain was known to the ancients conditions have changed, and to-day by the names of Britannia and Albion. the farmers own the acres indeed, but | The name England is derived from that the towns own the values. A few of the Angles, a North German tribe, blocks in New York city to-day have who, with the Jutes and Saxons, estabmore value, I venture, than all the land lished themselves in great numbers in values of farms from Westchester to Britain in the fifth century, when it had been deserted by the Roman le-

SOUND AND SAPIENT.

Pointed Passages from Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

Paternalism in government finds ao approval in the creed of democracy. It is a system of misrule, whether it is manifested in unauthorized gifts or by an unwarranted control of personal and family affairs.

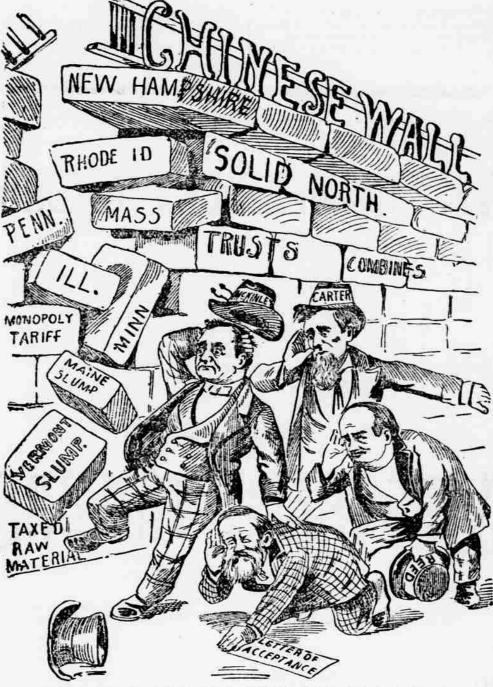
Though the subject of tariff legis lation involves a question of markets it also involves a question of morals. We cannot with impunity permit injustice to taint the spirit of right and equity, which is the life of our repub-

Tariff legislation results as surely in the tribute paid directly into the hands of the tax gatherer. We feel the but to be persuaded by sophistry that they and the market price here must be the do not exist or are paid by foreigners. secure for those whom they represent certained fitness in the selection of bers.

We can have either a high tariff or a low tariff without protection. We can have a high tariff or a low tariff with protection. Whether the tariff shall be high or low is necessarily a question of revenue-not necessarily of pro-

"Protection is robbery" - and robbery is theft. Protection requires a duty, in order that a trust to control prices may be formed in this country; but the duty may be low or high-the possible protection or robbery under the trust may be much or little. Whether the robbery is small or great, every cent taken is larceny under the statute.

With the duty and without the trust a tax on the daily life of our people as to control prices there can be no "protection" except in the rare instances where the foreign article must be den of these tariff taxes too palpably largely imported to supply the demand, foreign cost with the duty added-Public officials are the agents of the where American producers do not people. It is therefore their duty to compete with foreigners to supply the market. In all other cases the trust the best and most efficient perform- creates the protection, the trust colance of public work. This plainly can lects the "boodle," and the trust be best accomplished by regarding as- divides the plunder among the mem-



DID WE HEAR ANYTHING DROP?—Philadelphia Times.

government employes. These considerations alone are sufficient justifica- trusts must do the rest. tion for an honest adherence to the let-

ter and spirit of civil service reform. democracy to interfere with and control the suffrage of the states through | The competition of one thousand Amerfederal agencies develops a design, which no explanation can mitigate, relations between the people and their American competition must be degovernment. Such an attempt cannot stroyed, and that can be accomplished

pression of the popular will. The American people are generous these characteristics upon their gov- What vanishes? The robbery of the ernment. Therefore all patriotic and just decisions must commend liberal trust. What comes again? The roband for the families of those who have died. No complaint should be made of after the robbery stops. The duty is the amount of public money paid to there before the robbery begins again. those actually disabled or made depen- The "protection" is not in the duty, dent by reason of army service. But but in the trust, without which protecour pension roll should be a roll of tion is but "a striving after wind." nonor, uncontaminated by ill desert and unvitiated by demagogic use.

Tariff reform is still our purpose. Though we oppose the theory that tariff laws may be passed having for their and unfair government aid to private ventures, we wage no exterminating war against any American interests. We believe a readjustment can be accomplished, in accordance with the the bunco comes in. principles we profess, without disaster or demolition. We believe that the advantages of freer raw material should we contemplate a fair and careful distribution of necessary tariff burdens rather than the precipitation of free

Our countrymen not only expect public places a sedulous care for things lated to their material interests, but they also fully appreciate the value of cultivating our national pride and maintaining our national honor. Both their material interests and their national pride and honor are involved in the success of the Columbian exposition, and they will not be inclined to condone any neglect of effort on the part of their government to insure in the grandeur of this event a fitting exhibit of American growth and greatness and a splendid demonstration of American patriotism.

Every dollar put into the hands of he people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power. With this condition absolutely guaranteed both gold and silver can be safely utilized upon equal terms in the adjustment of our currency. In dealing with this subject no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervene and no doubtful experiment should be attempted. The wants of our people, ponent is old-fashioned in more than arising from the deficiency or imperfect distribution of money circulation, ought to be fully and honestly recog-nized and efficiently remedied. It "enemies he has made."—Boston should, however, be constantly remem- Herald. discredited currency.

A BUNCO GAME.

How the Monopolists Confidence the Republican Farmer.

It is not a question of high tariff or low It is a question of protection alone. Plain Dealer.

Congress pushes the tariff button, but

The duty imposed by congress merely ducer if he has American competition. ican firms brings the price as low as party in reckless disregard of a free ex- protect. When the salt trust is broken and prices drop, its protection vanishes. When the salt trust is reformed and and grateful, and they have impressed prices rise, its protection comes again. people-the collection of boodle by the consideration for our veteran soldiers bery of the people-the collection of boodle by the trust. The duty is there

The protection of the duty alone is the sawdust of the green-goods men. The protection of the duty and trust

combined is a gold mine. The republican farmer gets the sawbject the granting of discriminating dust protection of the duty alone to pay him for voting in favor of the genuine protection of duty and trust combined to the protective tariff trust league. He cannot see any difference, or where

It is to open the republican farmers' eves to this bunco, to the difference between the counterfeit protection of a be accorded to our manufacturers, and duty and the genuine protection of a trust combined with a duty, that the western campaign fund will be used.

You can east two votes against tariff trusts and take one vote from them by sending one dollar to the western camfrom those who represent them in paign fund. For every dollar contributed at least one republican farmer which are directly and palpably re- will have the nature of the protection 66 bunco made clear to him.-N. Y. World.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

-The demand for republican campaign badges has decreased to such an extent that it is thought the American tin plate mills will now be able to keep up with their orders.-N. Y. World. -The business of the country has not forgotten the apprehension of the winter of 1891, when Harrison was using every influence to turn the momentous senatorial battle into a force bill victory.-Kansas City Times.

-Some uninformed republican editors are still citing voters to the tariff figures of State Statistician Peelle, of Indiana. Mr. Peelle has made no report. The organs will have to manufacture a new batch of crooked statistics. - Chicago Herald. -Personalities in politics seldom

pay. The old style of abuse of an opone sense. Attacks upon the physical features of Grover Cleveland's person-

that might arise from such a situation | nution in exports of breadstuffs of can be much easier borne than the uni- \$7,750,000 as compared with the same versal distress which must follow a month last year, and the price of wheat averaged 84 cents a bushel in August of this year as against \$1.06 in August, 1891. Will our republican friends explain whether this falling off in export and price is due to McKinley-Harrison "protection" or to McKinleytariff before the people at this election. | Harrison "reciprocity?"-Cleveland

IN PLACE OF LACE.

Plain Ruffles Make a Pretty and Appro

"When you are tired of lace and embroidery and insertion and drawnwork and all that sort of thing," said a young lady of dainty tastes, "adopt my plan and use plain ruffles of mull with narrow hem rolled and sewed on to your underwear. It's as pretty trimming as can possibly be found. For a long time I have used very little embroidery, because it takes up a good deal of room, besides the heavy ridges in the work seem to annoy me, especially in very warm weather.

"Lace really doesn't look at its best anless it has a tiny bit of dressing, and then it is sticky and disagreeable; so I have turned from all these follies and vanities to fine mull ruffles hemmed by hand. If I want them particularly pretty and stylish, I hemstich the hems: but that's a lot of bother and doesn't

"I have some gowns - 'reposing robes,' as one of my sentimental friends calls them-with ruffies of linen lawn. hemstitched and trimmed with a Smyrna edge not over a half-inch wide. My gowns are of fine linen for hotweather wear, and it is a luxury, or, rather, I may say, an extravagance, in which I indulge myself. The ruffles make a pretty and inexpensive trimming; indeed, the fabric itself is handsome enough without elaborate garniture."-N. Y. Ledger.

Have You Asthma? Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant re-lief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

"Does your wife know you were out last ight?" "Yes. But she doesn't know how



THE MOST STUBBORN Skin and Scalp Diseases, the worst forms of Scrofula, all blood - taints and poisons of every name and nature, are utterly rooted out by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, it is the only remedy so certain and effective that it can be guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are completely and permanently cured by it.

Flush the Sewers.

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